

CHICAGO WORKERS PROTEST USE OF AMERICAN IN FRENCH WAR

At an enthusiastic protest meeting arranged by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League held at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Ave., not only was a resolution passed condemning the state department of Washington for permitting American aviators to go to Morocco, and fight against the Rifians in their struggle for the independence of Morocco, but a local section of the Anti-Imperialist League was formed with W. B. Anderson as provisional secretary.

W. C. Francis, delegate from the International Alliance of Negroes of Pittsburgh to the American Negro Labor Congress, was chairman of the evening. After a few introductory words he introduced Lovett Fort-Whiteman, national organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress.

ANOTHER ACT OF OPPRESSION AGAINST HAITI

Rockefeller Government Prevents Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By JOSEPH FREEMAN

American imperialism in Haiti scored another triumph last week when President Louis Borno, puppet of the American military occupation, announced that there will be no legislative elections next year.

The Haitian constitution—forced on the republic by the National City Bank of New York and United States marines—provides that the president may order legislative elections on January 10 in an even-numbered year. This year President Borno has discovered that Haiti's population "is almost totally illiterate, ignorant and poor, is still incapable of exercising the right to vote, and would be an easy prey" for unscrupulous (i. e., opposition) politicians. He promised that some day a new electoral law would be put into effect, when it might be "without danger to the republic."

Military Rule Supreme

Two years ago President Borno announced that no legislative would be elected in 1924. In the absence of a popularly chosen assembly, the legislative functions have been exercised since 1917 by the Haitian council of state. The council is an executive body of twenty-one members appointed and recalled at will by the president. This state of affairs has enabled the American military occupation to rule without the trouble of a parliamentary body which afforded expression to native leaders bitterly opposed to American domination.

Borno's refusal to call elections springs from the fact that the legislature, when convened, will choose Haiti's new president. Since 1917 the president has been elected by the American-controlled council of state. It was this executive body which elected Borno in 1922. His election was followed by mass demonstrations organized by the Union Patriotique d'Haiti (a nationalist organization), and by the Haitian Federation of Labor. As a result, the presidents of both organizations were arrested by the American military authorities.

Kellogg Aids Tyranny

Borno's action last week did not come unexpectedly. Late in September a group of Haitian journalists wrote Secretary of State Kellogg requesting that the United States government see to it that legislative elections were called. The request warned Secretary Kellogg that "American officials and their Haitian agents plan to repeat the coup of 1922, and to have the president elected by the council of state." The request also called Kellogg's attention to "the systematic opposition with which Haitian requests have always been met by American officials in Haiti and by their Haitian creatures and proteges."

On September 27 an Associated (Continued on page 2)

CONSERVATIVE ADVOCATES OF HIGH TARIFF AGAINST U. S. SWEEP INTO POWER IN CANADIAN LANDSLIDE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 30.—Yesterday's election returns, although partially complete, show unmistakably that the W. L. MacKenzie-King government has been defeated and that the conservative party, led by Arthur Meighen, ex-premier of Canada, is swept into power.

This means a Canadian policy of a high tariff barrier against the United States, as against the liberal demands for a low tariff. Returns are only semi-official, but they are such as to have forced the resignation of the King government. Returns show eight members of the present cabinet defeated for re-election, hence there is nothing left for MacKenzie King to do but present the resignation of his cabinet.

NICARAGUAN LIBERALS APPEAL TO UNCLE SAM FOR U. S. INTERVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 30.—

The "liberal" party is living up to the stupidity of the liberals internationally, by asking the United States government to intervene to prevent the complete seizure of power by the Chamorro forces, who—under the guidance of two big Wall Street banks, Brown Brothers and Seligman and company—last week seized the Nicaraguan president, a liberal, held him prisoner and forced him to turn over the government under threats of execution if he failed to yield.

The troops of Chamorro, under command of one Major Carter, are continuing to occupy various centers in the western part of the country. Along the eastern coast, a separation movement is being begun in opposition to Chamorro.

A. N. L. C. TAKES STAND AGAINST COLONIAL RULE

Calls for International Race Congress

In a resolution that was adopted by the American Negro Labor Congress at one of its sessions meeting at the Metropolitan Community Center, 3118 Giles Ave., the attempts of the imperialists to enslave the workers of colonial countries was denounced and exposed.

It called Soviet Russia as the first power to establish race equality, socially, politically and economically. The congress also goes on record for the convening of an international race congress to discuss methods of combating imperialism.

The following excerpts are taken from the resolution: "Imperialism is the enslavement of the entire world by capitalist nations, bringing under their oppressive rule the 1,000,000,000 darker colored peoples in Asia, Africa, the Philippines, Mexico, Haiti, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Central and North America.

"From the colonies and semi-colonial regions the imperialist nations secure immense supplies of raw materials produced at a lower labor cost by reason of the inferior social, economic and political status forced upon the darker-skinned peoples.

"Here also they conscript recruits for the armies with which the imperialist nations wage war on one another, on Soviet Russia, on the colonial peoples themselves and on the working class.

"We call the workers' and farmers' government of Soviet Russia as the first to bring into being the full social, political and economic equality for all peoples, white and dark-skinned.

"As a first step in connecting the struggles of our race in America with its world-wide struggle against imperialism, this congress of Negro workers and farmers instructs the National Executive Committee to convene a world congress of our race.

"It further instructs the American Negro delegates to this world congress to lay the foundations for a world organization of the workers and farmers of our race and to make this organization a leader and fighter in the liberation movements of all

Krim Not Alone.
He showed that Krim was not alone in his fight against the French imperialists, but that a group of the or-

(Continued on page 2)

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE SHOWS UP MORGAN AS PAYMASTER OF DICTATOR HORTHY'S GOVERNMENT

(I. L. D. News Service.)

In the face of the well-organized campaign, mobilizing various shades of opinion in the labor movement and among sympathetic elements in general, the Horthy agents soon realized that the interests of the bourgeois dictatorship required a more cautious and moderate policy. One of the publicity features of the International Labor Defense demonstrations that hurt Hungary's interests most was the stressing of the fact that the Horthy government known in Europe as the "Hungarian government" is supported by funds supplied by the house of Morgan and that the real finance minister of the Horthy government is an agent of Morgan by the name of Jeremiah Smith.

The Hungarian embassy in Washington was bombarded with telegrams from all over the country. At first the Horthy officials in Washington were disposed not to take the campaign seriously but when Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate in a telegram to James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense announced his intention of acting in the matter the Hungar-

(Continued on page 2)

ISLAM STIRS AS DRIVE ON FRANCE, GROWS

Exiles and Tribesmen Storm Invaders

BULLETIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 30.—General Sarrail was today ordered recalled from his post as high commissioner of Syria by the cabinet. No objections were raised as to his resignation. The natives of Damascus, but his troops in their drunken orgy of slaughter ran amok with their tanks and poured hot lead into houses of British and Americans.

The general is to be sacrificed as the goat, but meanwhile the terror in Syria will continue until the natives get sufficient power to drive them out.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BEIRUT, Syria, Oct. 30.—Consolidating their forces with the Druze tribesmen the thousands of Mohemmedans and others who were forced to flee the stricken city of Damascus laid waste by the savagery of the French, have launched a fierce counter-offensive against the depraved hordes under the blood-thirsty General Sarrail.

Just at the moment the French thought they had reduced the Syrian population around Damascus to submission, when they thought they had established "peace"—the peace of wholesale death—the tribesmen and those who fled the city rallied their forces and started a drive to retake the city of Damascus from French troops.

More Murder Gangs

The new drive alarmed General Sarrail and he wired the government at Paris for more forces. A few hours later he gave an interview to the effect that 20,000 more troops were shortly to arrive, and that all efforts would be put forth to crush the revolt that is growing all over Syria.

A column under the command of General Gamelin is under heavy attack from the tribesmen, according to General Sarrail.

Wholesale Murder

Facts now coming to light regarding the French bombardment of Damascus prove that the early reports of atrocities were underestimated, rather than exaggerated. After the first harrowing reports were published the French high command ordered a censorship established and heavy bribes were given capitalist journalists to induce them to wire lies to the world regarding the conditions existing in the stricken city.

The facts now coming to light prove that armored tanks were run down thickly populated streets while roaring death from guns protruding from all sides. Steel jacketed bullets pierced the walls of the houses and slaughtered men, women and children seeking shelter in their own homes. Gattling guns, with dum-dum bullets (supposed to be outlawed in "civil-

(Continued on page 2)

CHINESE SCHOOL AT MOSCOW WILL BE SUN MEMORIAL

To Train Chinese in Social Sciences

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—The Soviet authorities have completed plans for the opening in Moscow, in December of the Chinese Memorial University, dedicated to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the "father of the Chinese revolution" and in his later years an ally of Bolshevism, who died in February in Peking.

Karl Radek, who has been officially designated the head of the new institution, said today that the university would train Chinese students in political and social sciences and would fit them for public service in China.

"The history of the Russian revolution, events in modern China and general political history will form the basis of their education," he said. "Contrary to the policy of foreign schools in China, our university will not occupy itself with propaganda. We shall concentrate our attention on social and political science."

The presidium of the university which will be supported by Russian and Chinese funds, will include Mme. Lenin, N. Bukharin and M. Tomsky with A. A. Joffe, former Soviet minister to China, as chairman.

In the first year 200 students will be accepted, their selection being left to Chinese student organizations.

Communists in Whirlwind Finish as Greater New York Blazes with "Red Nights"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—As the municipal campaign nears its close the Workers (Communist) Party is prepared to stage a whirlwind finish, and in spite of the fact that the name of its mayoralty candidate, Benjamin Gitlow, has arbitrarily been ruled off the ballot by the Tammany controlled election board, the Communist campaign has been far more effective than the milk-and-water reformist campaign of the yellow socialists under the leadership of the notorious labor-bating Jewish Daily Forward, with the sky-pilot, the Rev. Dr. Norman Thomas, as its candidate.

Red Nights Everywhere

Big Red nights on Friday and Saturday in Williamsburg and lower New York (the East Side); big indoor meetings at West Side Workers Hall, at Claremont Casino in the Bronx and Hopkinson Mansion in Brooklyn; two button tag days on Saturday and Sunday; a general literature distribution on Sunday morning; and a city wide campaign for the writing in of the name of Benjamin Gitlow on the ballot for mayor;—these are some of the activities in which the entire party will be mobilized for the wind-up of the campaign.

The activities of members of the party and sympathizers in the shops and in the unions have awakened the workers of the city to the importance of the Workers Party fight for a labor party and a workers' government, and contributions have been made by locals of the Furriers, Garment Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Metal Workers, Food Workers, and others.

Workers Aroused

The barring of Gitlow from the ballot has provoked universal indignation among the workers of the city of New York. They know that he has been barred because of his activities on behalf of the workers as he was convicted and jailed for these activities. Even the socialist party has protested, although laughably enuf providing for the writing in of the name of Benjamin Gitlow on the ballot is being intensified and the answer of the workers of the city of New York will be a clear one.

Literature Distribution

An enormous amount of literature must be distributed on Sunday morning and all members of the Workers Party are instructed to go to the section headquarters as early as possible on Sunday morning in order to secure their batch of literature and their stock of buttons and make this Sunday "Red Sunday." The following section headquarters will be open on both Sunday morning and Saturday, with campaign buttons and literature:

Downtown—108 East 14th St.
Harlem—64 East 104th St.
Bronx—1347 Boston Road.
Lower Bronx—535 E. 146th St.
Williamsburg—56 Manhattan Ave.
Brooklyn—1844 Pitkin Ave.

Among the pieces of literature that must be distributed are: The program of the Workers Party in English and in Jewish, a leaflet entitled "Why not Unity Here and Now, Mr. Thomas?" a leaflet addressed to the members of the socialist party, "Which," also a leaflet on the anthracite strike situation which has become especially timely on account of the terrible scarcity and profiteering in coal, with winter approaching. There are tens of thousands of these leaflets prepared.

Whirlwind Finish.
For the printing and distribution of so many leaflets, free to the workers of the city of New York, a big "whirlwind finish campaign fund" must also be raised in these few days to finance the "whirlwind finish of the campaign." If your union has not yet contributed, you must see that it does so this week. If you contribution list is not yet full, complete it now. If you have not yet ordered your campaign Stamp Books, you must get them at (Continued on page 2)

N. Y. COMMUNISTS BROADCAST DEMANDS FROM RADIO STATION

NEW YORK.—The political message of the Communists was broadcast on the air for the first time on Thursday, when Station WJW was used by Rose Pastor Stokes, Workers Party candidate for registrar in Manhattan, and William W. Weinstein, Workers Party candidate for comptroller.

Rose Pastor Stokes spoke on "Women Under Capitalism" and Weinstein spoke on "What the Workers (Communist) Party Wants."

Saturday night Station WJW will broadcast the speech of Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for mayor, who has just been barred off the ballot by the election board and for whom the party is conducting a "write in" campaign. Gitlow will speak on "The Issues of This Campaign, from a Communist Point of View."

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY CALLS UPON DEBS AND THE SOCIALISTS TO SUPPORT CANDIDACY OF BEN GITLOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The following telegram was sent to Eugene V. Debs, many times socialist candidate for president of the United States and now the sole leader of the socialist party, whose record ever showed the lightest connection with or influence over the labor movement:

Eugene Victor Debs,
Terre Haute, Ind.

New York board of elections has just published official ballot for next Tuesday's municipal election. Name of Benjamin Gitlow, member of Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Workers Party candidate for mayor, omitted. Because of his prosecution under criminal syndicalist law and for serving prison term considered felon not eligible to be candidate. Like Gitlow, you served sentence for same crime and are a felon under capitalist justice. As leader of socialist party we propose you call on the workers of New York to vote for Gitlow as protest against his disfranchisement by writing his name on ballot under Workers Party emblem. This is the only course open to anyone that stands for class solidarity and the class struggle. The open use of state power by the capitalist class, use of injunctions curtailment of free speech, arrest and clubbing of pickets and ever growing use of army and navy against workers are chief issues before the workers today. We have proposed united labor ticket so that all workers may be combined in common campaign against capitalist oppression we have gone to extent of expressing willingness to withdraw our ticket in favor of one common united labor ticket if socialist party would do likewise. The only way to strike a blow against arbitrary use of government against workers is by supporting candidacy of Gitlow. The workers of New York will judge your devotion to revolutionary principles by action you take.

Workers Party, District No. 2, 108 E. 14th St., New York City.
William W. Weinstein, General Secretary.

KELLOGG BARS FAMOUS SCIENTIST INVITED BY ROCKEFELLER SCHOOL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 30.—Prof. Abraham Joffe, physicist and member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, telegraphs from Berlin that he has been forbidden to go to the United States despite the invitation of the Rockefeller Institute. Prof. Joffe expected to study in electrical and scientific laboratories.

His latest invention, a powerful dynamo, is of such minute size that he is able to carry it.

Prof. Joffe is not related to the former diplomat, Adolf Joffe, vice-chairman of the supreme concession committee of the Soviet Russian government.

"MOVING" THREAT FAILS TO SCARE SILK STRIKERS

Workers Party Cheered by N. J. Pickets

By Worker Correspondent.

NORTH BERGEN, N. J., Oct. 30.—Threats of the Hillcrest Silk Co. to move their plant to North Carolina show how effective the strike of the loom-workers has become. This is a favorite fiction of the company when they are beaten and was originated years ago, according to the oldtimers among the strikers. They laughed at this fake propaganda.

Strikers are determined to maintain the strike 100 per cent, with each one assigned to regular picket duty. They refuse to accept a wage cut and will not submit to an increase of the number of looms which each worker operates.

The strikers cheered heartily when it was announced that \$12.00 had been received from the Armenian branch of the Workers Party.

Kills Self to Escape Jail

CLINTON, Ill., Oct. 30.—Rather than submit to arrest, Earl Starnes, 24, escaped convict of Joliet prison, committed suicide in his uncle's home here, when police surrounded the house and took in custody his companion, Donald Kerdel, 16, charged with the murder of a Dubuque, Ia., deputy sheriff.

IMPERIALIST SPIES IN SOVIET RUSSIA CAUGHT BY RED POLICE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 30.—The sensational charge that a certain unnamed European state is plotting thru Estonia to dynamite the military establishment railroad in the Leningrad district has been made here, following the wholesale arrest of alleged Estonian spies.

According to the findings of the Soviet political police the Estonian general staff sent spies to obtain information regarding military and political conditions in Russia.

Papers seized when the leader of the spies was arrested disclosed that he carried a request from the Reval representative of a certain stronger power to prepare for the wrecking of various Soviet government properties.

CHICAGO LABOR HIT AVIATORS IN NO. AFRICA

Attack French War on the Rifians

(Continued from page one)

ganized workers—the Communists—of France were aiding the Rifians in their struggle to gain independence. He brought out that not only are French Communists aiding the Rifians in words, but also in deeds, and that the French government has jailed one of the Communist members of the chamber of deputies for his activities against the French imperialist policy.

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, was applauded when he said that "nothing can destroy a powerful, resolute, determined movement of oppressed peoples for national liberation."

"But the American aviators," continued Gomez, "have a sinister significance. Here we have a situation where a nation is trying to rise, trying to find its feet. To the Rifians, these American aviators represent America."

"In the Rif we see an alignment of forces which is world-wide. All over the world, the big and powerful nations and trying to bring the weaker and more undeveloped ones under their control."

"Of all the imperialist nations, the United States is the most aggressive, the most militant, and the most powerful. During the past twenty years we have witnessed an enormous expansion of American imperialism. The United States is trying to embrace the whole world."

"But there is a strong movement against this growth of American imperialism. This movement finds its expression in the Americas in the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose aim is to unify and coordinate the struggle against imperialism of peoples all over the world."

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League will fight against the Monroe doctrine, which gives the United States the right to exploit and oppress the nations of Latin America."

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League will fight the so-called 'peaceful penetration' of China."

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League will fight for equal social, economic and political rights for Negroes, and for all races."

"These ends cannot be attained unless we overthrow the powers that rule America."

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League was founded less than a year ago. It now has living sections organized in Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and a section is growing up in the Philippines."

"I am going to ask all those of you who want to fight American imperialism to join tonight in forming a section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League."

Resolution Unanimously Adopted

The following resolution presented by Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, was unanimously adopted by the meeting protesting against the use of American aviators in the war on the Rifians.

American adventurers and soldiers of fortune, who were trained as aviators in the great imperialist slaughter of 1914-18, have crossed over into Africa and are fighting on the side of the French robbers in their war against the brave Rifian tribes struggling for independence. American Hypocrisy.

While these aviators now fighting Abdel-Krim were still in America preparing to go to Africa, and while the United States government was still able to stop them, it made no effort to prevent their going. Some of the aviators received passports from the government after they had specifically declared their intention of fighting the Rifians.

No amount of hypocritical evasion can conceal the hostility of the United States government to the national movements of oppressed peoples. We call the attention of the American workers, and of all lovers of liberty, to this fact.

New Spirit Aries.

Among the darker races all over the world, there has risen a new wave of the struggle for freedom. In the Rif country of northern Africa, in Mesopotamia and China, in India and the Philippine Islands, in Jamaica, Porto Rico, Panama, and the other countries to the south of us, the people are demanding the right to conduct their own affairs free from the interference of foreign powers.

We declare that it is the duty of all intelligent, liberty-loving Negroes in this country to stand by their brothers in foreign countries in these struggles.

We declare that the reason

NEW YORK LEFT-WING COMMITTEE TEACHES AMALGAMATED OFFICIALS HOW INJUNCTIONS ARE MADE VOID

By ART SHIELDS,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—New York's hardest strike of the season had its most dramatic day with two mass demonstrations at the corner of 12th street and Fourth avenue where the twin International Tailoring Co. and J. L. Taylor & Co., filling most of the block, rise in stone and steel and glass for 12 stories.

The first demonstration rushed a supposedly air-tight injunction off its feet, for the present at least, and in the doing of it brot forth one of the wildest police clubbings this reporter has seen. The second took place an hour later when thousands of celebrating workers welcomed the march in to their midst of 18 foremen and 85 key-position workers in all from the plant that has been fighting the union four and a half months.

Leading the first demonstration was the Amalgamated Action Committee, an unofficial left wing movement that advocates open defiance of injunctions. Organizing the second demonstration was the official body of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union itself. When the International Tailoring Co. got what it considered the tightest injunction New York City has known in a labor case the union's tactics were to continue the fight but officially to confine its picketing to the J. L. Taylor & Co., an allied concern and located in the same building, and in this course they were technically endorsed by a court when arrests had been made.

This morning at seven there were eight or ten Amalgamated pickets bearing the Taylor strike placards and more than that many policemen. One picket, however peaceful, is always considered to justify as many policemen as possible. The scene was quiet, but not for long. At 7:30 the left wing marchers came, several hundred strong, bearing force and aft big red lettered placards emblazoned with the name of the International Tailoring Co., which Judge Churchill has ordered not be advertised as a struck firm by the union.

More police came and rushed the new pickets violently when the latter insisted on going on down Fourth

avenue. They began striking with fists and the butts of their sticks but as the workers attempted to stand firm the police swung at full arm length, flailing viciously in six-foot arcs at the buttocks, sides and legs of the pickets. One of the leaders, Sam Lipson, collapsed, and was taken to St. Marks Hospital. Women's screams rose in the air as the police beat them viciously. Most of the strikers gave way, police tearing after them with flailing clubs. But several managed to hold their positions for a time, among these Ben Gitlow, a member of the Amalgamated cutlers' local and a leader of the left wing, also Workers Party candidate for mayor. Gitlow is a tall, heavy man and the police chose the shorter workers around him for their targets. One girl, Jennie Cohen, was arrested and later released in court, but the arrest was on an ordinary police charge, not under the injunction which was a dead letter for the day.

There was excitement about half an hour later when 85 workers walked out. Raymond Reiss, vice-president, general manager and so on, of the millionaire owner lost his head and pulled a gun. But without avail. Only three cutters are left, no button hole workers and the key craft positions generally are out of fix. There are still left about 300 workers in the New York plant out of the thousand needed in the busy season, but the absence of key workers has practically halted production. The Amalgamated has been feeding strikers with the assistance of voluntary local union assessments amounting to thousands of dollars.

distance of such a place) they invented a few phrases to justify their actions. "The White Man's Burden," "the Crusade of Civilization" and the idiosyncratic of bunk that followed. If these are intended as catching phrases.

Phrases Deceive None.

"Friends, these phrases deceive none. They might claim that, thru their missionaries they saved our souls, but friends, let me assure you, that what they have done is to lose hairs."

After describing the Amritsar massacre of India and the manner in which the imperialist nations have attempted to crush India, he then went on to analyze the causes of the recent Shanghai strike.

"We are bound in every side by unjust treaties, fraudulently concluded, our disadvantage. Using the abundant material and the cheap labor which we can easily provide, these imperialist money grabbers made millions with little effort, much deceit and plenty of inhumanity."

Labor Strikers.

"The Shanghai incident had its origin in a labor strike, and the labor strike was the direct result of the unbearable labor conditions in the foreign cotton factories of Shanghai."

Imperialism Passing.

"Friends, the world of imperialism passing," declared Chi in his closing appeal for unity of all workers. He movement in China, the war in Morocco, the war in Turkey—numerous movements in various parts of the world—and the trend of public opinion of enlightened circles, all augur the ill fate and coming end of imperialism."

"We don't have to be afraid that imperialism will stay. It will meet its doom sooner or later. What we want to do is to hasten its death, to wash it away forever from the earth."

Unit in One Camp.

"Let us join hands with all enemies of imperialism, disregarding race, creed or nationality. Let the oppressed people as well as all enemies of oppression, whether white or black, unite into one camp and face every imperialist activity with uniform vigilance."

Fifty Applications Signed.

Applications that had been passed out at the beginning of C. T. Chi's speech were collected at the end of his speech. Fifty of the workers present signed the applications and it is the intention of this section to hold many more demonstrations of the type that was held.

Congress Donates Hall.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League had issued circular letters calling on all Negro, Chinese, Hindu and white workers to participate in the protest meeting against the participation of the American aviators in Morocco and intervention in Haiti and China. The American Negro Labor Congress donated the use of the meeting hall to the All-America Anti-Imperialist League as its contribution.

"Missionaries and scientists in the name of god and civilization, penetrated into depths of Asia, disturbing the tranquil life of the people. The genius of the scientists and the fervor of the religious missionaries were followed by the money grabbing desires of business men and blood thirsty ambitions of 'benevolent' governments."

"Fearing that they might be punished for their deceit, when they got to heaven (if they still believe in the

A. N. L. Q. TAKES STAND AGAINST COLONIAL RULE

Calls for International Race Congress

(Continued from page 1)

darker-skinned peoples in the colonies of imperialism, everywhere."

Corrine Robinson, delegate from the Young Workers' League, presented a resolution on the role of the Negro youth in America out of which the following excerpts are taken:

"When thousands of young Negroes entered the industries of the north during the migration, the bosses did their best to stir up racial prejudices between the young Negro and the young white workers. They did this because they wanted to keep the young Negroes working for even lower wages than the young white workers. These young Negroes who are discriminated against in this way are forced to work for the lowest imaginable wages and in certain shops and industries young Negroes are employed almost entirely in an effort to keep the wages down and increase the profits."

"These young Negro workers get as low as \$10 to \$15 a week, the young Negro girls and women getting near the lower scale. On this they are expected to live. These young Negroes who are being forced to work in greater and greater numbers on account of the low wages their parents receive are an important source of cheap labor for the bosses and are used by them in cutting down the wages of the other workers."

Negro Children and Child Labor.

"Most of the Negro child laborers are found in the south, where records show that almost 1,000,000 Negro children of school age were not enrolled in the public schools."

"Not only is segregation the common practice in the public schools of both the south and the north, but especially in the south, the states discriminate against the Negro school children thru unequal expenditures for education, etc."

"For example, in South Carolina, there is only \$5 invested in school property for Negroes while there is \$80 invested for the whites. Similarly there is only \$5 invested in school property for Negroes to \$74 for white in Louisiana, and much the same in the other states throughout the south."

"The school term is shortened so that the Negro children can be sent to work in the cotton fields as early as possible. . . . In the north, the most marked discrimination consists in segregation, housing of Negro children in the oldest, most unsafe and unsanitary school buildings and inferior educational arrangements of all kinds."

International Labor Defense Shows Up the House of Morgan

(Continued from page 1)

ian embassy sat up and took notice. In addition to the cable and telegram bombardment the I. L. D. organized a giant nation-wide campaign of mass meetings and demonstrations. The Hungarian embassy in New York was picketed and the police of the Hearst protegee Mayor Hylan, aided the Horthy government by arresting many of the demonstrators.

Change of Methods.

When news of these American demonstrations reached Budapest it is reported that Horthy decided to make a concession to world opinion by granting the prisoners a civil trial. Whether this is true or not is hard to determine just now. One thing is certain, Horthy has not relinquished his intention to murder Rakosi and his comrades. The campaign to save Rakosi and his fellow workers will continue and the American working class are expected to do their share in halting Horthy's bloody hand. It should not be forgotten that the dollars of Wall Street are paying the salaries of the executioners."

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

The Greek local, New York, has its annual entertainment and ball on Tues., Nov. 3 (election day), at Palm Garden, 58th street, between Lexington and Third avenues, New York, at 8:30 p. m. The proceeds will go to Empress, the official organ of the Greek bureau, Workers Party.

The program is rich and picturesque with a drama and comedy in Greek, oriental dances, songs, etc. Comrade Ben Gitlow will speak. Don't miss it. Admission 50 cents.

To Pray for "Peace."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Churches were urged to observe Sunday, Nov. 8, and Wednesday, Nov. 11, as special days on which to devote their efforts to propagandizing for world peace and international relationship.

Nobel Peace Award Goes Begging Among Flunkies of World's Imperialists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Nobel Committee, that has the awarding of the so-called Nobel Peace Prize, announces that it is reserving its decision until next year, confessing that in all the world it cannot find any organization or individual worthy of this alleged honor. This is easily understood, since the committee confines itself merely to that part of the world under the domination of war-breeding capitalism, and then only to the profit-hungry capitalist class, that foments wars to advance its ambitions.

This is the sixth time that the committee has missed in its selections since the world war broke in 1914. But its selections are more interesting than its failures to select.

In 1906 it picked Theodore Roosevelt, the embodiment of American jingoism, who won his reputation as a killer in the Spanish-American war, that marked the real entry of the United States on the blood-spattered stage of world imperialism. In 1912 the "honor" fell on Elihu Root, legal adviser of Wall Street. In 1918 it went to Woodrow Wilson, who sent the United States into the European war, obedient to the dictates of the international financiers. Then in 1921 the committee picked Hjalmar Branting, the late "socialist" premier in Sweden, who tried to betray the workers into the "Black International" of capitalism, the League of Nations, an enemy of the Bolshevik revolution in Russia. This is surely a fine selection of stool pigeons of the profit bandits of international big business. It is typical of all the rest.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, who furnished the gold to provide these "peace prizes," was a Swedish chemist and engineer, who spent his lifetime inventing and manufacturing deadly explosives. Thru the manufacture of dynamite and the exploitation of the Baku oil fields in the Near East, he amassed a great fortune that made this possible. He declared his peace award was "to be given to the person or society that renders the greatest service to the cause of international brotherhood, in the suppression or reduction of standing armies, or in the establishment or furtherance of peace congresses."

If this peace committee had looked to the world of revolutionary labor in 1914, 1915 and 1916, it would have found many individuals and organizations fighting for international brotherhood. There was Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, exiled in Switzerland; Karl Liebknecht in a German prison, later martyred; and the Zimmerwald Conference that raised its appeal to world labor, demanding that it recognize its own fraternity and quit fighting the battles of the imperialist masters.

The opportunities for selection are even greater today. At no time in all the world's history have there been such organizations, fighting for the brotherhood of mankind, as the workers have established themselves in the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Young Communist International. Voices are raised in every land against the imperialist bloodshed, Doriot, in France; Saklatvala, in England; Rakosi, in Hungary; Lanzutski, in Poland, with hosts of others.

But those who award the Nobel prizes help lead the attack on these militant fighters for the only world peace possible; demanding that these soldiers of peace be sent either to prison or to the executioners' block.

International brotherhood and world peace will not be furthered because a profiteer in explosives hands out prizes to the intellectual and political flunkies of his own class. It will come when the workers demand a new world economy based on Communism, that comes to blot out the present war-breeding capitalist social order.

World of Islam Begins to Stir as French Attack Grows

(Continued from page one)

ized" warfare) tore ghastly holes in the bodies of pedestrians, while whole sections were gassed with the most poisonous fumes. Thousands upon thousands of corpses litter the streets, where they are still lying in heaps, a putrefying mass. The systematic slaughter is still going on outside the city and was only arrested by the counter offensive of the exiles and the tribesmen combining their forces and trying to win back the city laid waste by the agents of French imperialism.

Islam Stirs Restlessly

Despite the activities of the censorship and the pen valets who have tried to hush up the atrocities by modifying their first stories, the news of the bombardment of Damascus is spreading like wildfire thruout the world of Islam, and everywhere the rule of European and American capital has become the object of new and deeper hatreds than ever before.

Revolutionists observing developments among the Mohammedans in Asia, Asia Minor and Africa are elated over the turn of affairs and see in the reaction to the shelling of Damascus and the murders in the streets the possibilities of an issue that may unite the colonial and semi-colonial natives in one mass upheaval that will result in expelling from their bounds all agents of American and European capital, thus breaking the backbone of the imperialist power of both Britain and France, and seriously threatening the power of the United States in this part of the world.

Powers Protest

The French general, Serrail, in his

PHILADELPHIA AND CHESTER PARTY WOMEN TO HOLD MEET SUNDAY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.—Every woman member of the Workers Party must attend the special women's membership meeting for Chester and Philadelphia, where Comrade Kate Gitlow of New York City will speak on "Work Among the Women." Sunday evening, Nov. 1, at 521 York Ave., at 7 o'clock.

zeal for murder, permitted his forces to indulge in excesses not only against the native population, but reliable reports state that he made the blunder of neglecting to tell British and American inhabitants that he was going to reduce the city to ruins, hence they remained while the French evacuated. As a result a number of Americans and Englishmen were slaughtered in the general butchery.

The British press is extremely critical of the massacre and the American government has sent an official protest to France.

Foreign Exchange

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Great Britain pound sterling 4.84 3/4, cable 4.84 1/2. France franc, demand 4.20, cable 4.20 1/2. Belgium franc demand 4.53 1/2, cable 4.54. Italy lira, 3.96 3/4, cable 3.96 1/2. Sweden, krone, demand 26.74, cable 26.77. Norway, krone, demand 20.37, cable 20.39. Denmark, krone, demand 24.80, cable 24.90. Germany, mark, not quoted. Shanghai, taels 79.50.

Read—Write—distribute THE DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNISTS IN FAST FINISH IN N. Y. CAMPAIGN

Big City Is Blazing with "Red Nights"

(Continued from page 1)

once. Money collected after election will not do the same work as money collected this week.

Glow Buttons Out.

The whole party must be mobilized for the Saturday and Sunday tag days. An attractive button, with a photo of Benjamin Gitlow in black and white and the name of the party and its emblem in red, the whole in a red circular frame, has been prepared by the district office in thousands. All of the section headquarters, mentioned above, will have their boxes containing thousands of buttons and will be open all day Saturday and Sunday for the distribution of these buttons.

By Monday morning, the eve of election, every worker in the city of New York must be wearing a "Glow for Mayor" button and must have been made to understand, thru personal conversation, what wearing of this button means. Everything must be set aside for Saturday and Sunday in favor of the final distribution of literature and the two big button tag days. Tag workers will wear a ribbon bearing the words "Write in the name of Gitlow for mayor."

U. S. Imperialism in New Oppressive Acts Against the Haitians

(Continued from page one)

Press dispatch reported that "State department officials see no reason to expect serious trouble in Haiti even if President Borno should decide, as he probably will, and has the constitutional authority to do, to withhold the call until October 1927." This prediction was fulfilled by President Borno on October 10, and Washington has decided not to interfere.

Military Rule

Political life in Haiti, however, is completely dominated by American interests. The United States controls the republic through a detachment of marines, an American-controlled constabulary, an American financial adviser, and an American receiver-general who collects all customs revenues. Above all there is an American high commissioner, at present General John H. Russell of the U. S. marine corps.

Haiti's political subjection to the United States is intimately connected with the investments in that republic of the National City Bank of New York, a Rockefeller institution. Six times during 1914 and 1915 the state department made direct overtures to Haiti to obtain control of its customs in order to guarantee American investments. When these overtures were turned down, American battleships and marines, commanded by Admiral Caperton, invaded the republic and assumed control.

A Rockefeller Game

The "legal" foundation of America's control rests on the treaty of 1915, which was later extended to 1926. The treaty was forced on the Haitian legislature after Admiral Caperton seized the capital and the leading ports and declared martial law. Subsequently an American financial adviser appointed by President Harding brought pressure to bear on Haiti to pass laws giving the National City Bank financial control. Haiti owes the New York institution \$16,000,000. Furthermore, Haiti's national bank and railroad are both in the hands of the National City Bank.

Over 3,000 practically unarmed Haitians were killed during the process of turning Haiti into a protectorate of the United States.

What'll He Do With It?

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 30.—Frank Schnelle, 9, dumb, blind and unable to walk as a result of an accident in which his stepfather, and two other men were killed on last Christmas eve, was today awarded \$15,000 damages instead of the \$100,000 asked of the Michigan Central railway in federal court here.

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BRITISH LABOR MAY BE FORCED INTO REBELLION

Purcell Tells of Big Struggle Coming

By ESTHER LOWELL.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—(FP)—All the elements for revolution exist in England in case the miner demands are refused, A. A. Purcell, British fraternal delegate to the 46th American Federation of Labor convention, told The Federated Press before his departure for Mexico. But whether there will be revolution depends upon the report of the coal commission.

There are three answers the government commission may give the miners union, Purcell sees. The worst is to ask for more time. The second is a partial grant which would help for awhile and would be a victory. But in case the inquiry results in a flat refusal, Purcell refuses to predict what may come.

"There are all the elements for revolution," he replied to a direct question. "On the one hand there are the more stable unions of railwaymen and building trades workers who have maintained their wage scales but who know that if the miners' wages are cut theirs will follow. There is the ever-growing army of unemployed and of course the miners will take no such denial of their demands."

The semi-official O. M. S. (Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies) is really a second line defense, Purcell believes, due to government fear that the army and navy won't remain loyal. There was a terrific uproar when a cut in pay was threatened for lower deck navy men and the government was forced to back down.

The British Trades Union congress seems much more democratic to Purcell than any organization he has seen in America so far. British women workers are better organized than American women workers, Purcell observes. Married women particularly respond to unionization in England. The miners and their wives, many of them in Purcell's parliamentary constituency, are active in the Labor party together.

The British labor movement is looking to the colonies and dominions of the British empire with more interest than ever, according to Purcell. The Trades Union Congress selected a committee to get more information about India and China particularly their developing labor movements. The donation of \$500 which British strikers is being used, after the strike ended, for organization work, Purcell reports. He repeatedly refers to the internationalism of capital, which produces more and more in the country of cheapest labor.

Purcell will speak at trade union gatherings around the country under direction of Morton Johnson, Chicago electrical worker. The British delegate's first date is Kansas City, Nov. 4.

CHICAGO MEMBERS, ATTENTION!

Notice to all International Labor Defense members and supporters. Demonstration meeting against Horthy terror—Saturday, 1:30 p. m., Oct. 31, at 180 W. Washington St., Hall 200.

Every I. L. D. member must come, must add to the demand for the freedom of Rakosi and his brother workers in Hungary.

INHERITANCE TAX HITS ONLY ONE OUT OF A HUNDRED, BUT SHOWS WEALTH CONCENTRATION

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Repeal of the federal inheritance tax would not benefit one heir in a hundred, as revealed in a report of the commissioner of internal revenue on taxes from that source in 1934. Less than 1 per cent of the adults dying in that year left as much as \$50,000 while the proportion subject to the tax after deduction of the \$50,000 specific exemption is much smaller.

The report shows 12,403 estates with a gross value of \$2,350,348,804, an average of \$189,490 apiece, but only 9,815 were large enough to be subject to the tax. Invested at 5 per cent these estates would furnish an average income of more than \$9,000 a year or about 5 times the average wage of a skilled tradesman. The inheritance tax takes less than 3 per cent of the average estate, hardly enough to keep the beneficiaries from living on the

backs of the rest of the population. The 530 estates with a net value of over \$450,000, although only about 4 per cent of the total number, contained over 50 per cent of the total net value reported after all allowable deductions. Estates with a net value of more than \$1,000,000, the millionaires, numbered 180 or 1 1/4 per cent of the total number but contained nearly one-third of the net value. Narrowing to the peak of the pyramid there were 25 estates of more than \$3,000,000, less than 1-5 of 1 per cent of the total number but 16 per cent of the total net value.

The concentration of wealth is shown by the following table which divides the taxable estates into classes according to size with the total net value of the estates in each class:

1934 Net Taxable Estates	Number	Net Value
No net taxable estate	3,088	
Net under \$50,000	5,166	\$ 99,501,808
\$50,000—\$100,000	2,354	205,121,898
\$100,000—\$250,000	735	139,996,096
\$250,000—\$450,000	556	186,480,119
\$450,000—\$750,000	263	151,813,276
\$750,000—\$1,000,000	94	80,502,075
\$1,000,000—\$1,500,000	86	102,790,106
\$1,500,000—\$2,000,000	36	61,601,987
\$2,000,000—\$3,000,000	23	54,897,330
\$3,000,000—\$4,000,000	9	31,809,881
\$4,000,000—\$5,000,000	1	4,774,026
\$5,000,000—\$7,000,000	4	22,004,572
\$7,000,000—\$9,000,000	2	15,191,970
\$9,000,000—\$10,000,000	4	38,112,881
\$10,000,000 and over	5	67,511,405

Red Army Is Reduced to New Low Record; Lower Than Its Foes

The Red army numbers 562,000 men, according to official figures, compared with a standing army of 1,850,000 under the czar's regime. Russia, with a population of over 130,000,000, has an army that is smaller by 133,000 men than that of France whose population is only 39,000,000. The Red army is also smaller by 17,000 than the combined armies of the border states, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania, whose combined population is 50,000,000.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

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The series of articles on the A. F. of L. by Wm. F. Dunne, now appearing in THE DAILY WORKER, keenly analyzing and explaining in detail all the policies of the leading body of American labor.

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RESCUE PARTIES

In New York

Monday, Nov. 2—
Rescue Party

Finnish Workers' Hall, 764—40th Street, Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices South Brooklyn Branches.

HIKE

Sunday, Nov. 8—

Jamaica Woods—Daily Worker Builders' Club Hike. Meet at Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th St., New York, at 10 a. m. or at end of Elevated, Fulton Ave., Jamaica, 11 a. m.

Saturday, Nov. 14—
Rescue Party

Bronx Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. Admission 50c. Auspices Bronx Branches.

Sunday, Nov. 15—
Rescue Party

Finnish Workers' Home, 15 West 126th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Harlem Branches.

Friday, Nov. 20—
Rescue Party

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York. Admission 50c. Auspices Down Town New York Branches.

Wednesday, Nov. 25—
Rescue Party

Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave. (near Broadway), Brooklyn. Admission 50c. Auspices Williamsburg Branches.

Sunday, Jan. 16—

DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY BANQUET, Manhattan Lyceum.

(ALL 5 P. M. UNLESS NOTED)

For tickets or information regarding any of the above affairs apply to L. E. Katterfeld, 108 East 14th Street (Tel. Stuyvesant 8100.)

UNDERSEA SHIPS SWARM WATERS DURING NIGHT

Preparations for Next War Speed Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—The waters at the mouth of Narragansett Bay literally swarm with submarines operating at night off Block Island. This revelation of the vast naval maneuvers of the government in building up a powerful navy to consolidate by force the conquests of American finance capital at the investigation of the sinking of the submarine S-51 came from an unexpected source.

Roland Litchfield, second mate aboard the steamship H. F. Dimo, testifying before the naval board of inquiry probing the sinking of the submarine, S-51, with a loss of 33 lives, said that these submarines are nightly being operated, recklessly and carelessly.

Came Near Ramming One.

His ship recently almost rammed a submarine without lights in the vicinity of the spot where the steamship City of Rome ran down the S-51, Litchfield said.

Litchfield's testimony was put into the records after objections by Lieutenant Commander Charles A. Lockwood, one of the board, had been overruled by the presiding officer.

Later Captain John H. Diehl of the City of Rome was refused permission to change his testimony that for three minutes before the crash he saw the lights on the S-51 instead of 17 minutes as he testified.

French Authorities Receive Protest of Diplomatic Corps

DAMASCUS, Oct. 30.—The consular corps in Damascus sent a protest to the French authorities for their action in the shelling of Damascus.

When the French had decided to shell the Musselman quarter they immediately had their nationals evacuate Damascus, before the bombardment. The nationals of other nations were not given the same consideration, reads the complaint, and thus nationals of other countries and the natives of the city were shelled.

Newspapers Grow in Soviet Russia; More Than 2,000,000 Daily

Newspaper circulation in Russia shows a marked increase. Total circulation is over 2,000,000 copies. In vestia, official, soviet, government daily, has the widest circulation, 500,000 copies. Pravda, Communist party daily comes a close second with 420,000. There are 500 periodicals, 430 in Russian and 70 in other languages.

Boston Postal Clerks Protest on Speed-up

BOSTON—(FP)—The speedup system for handling mails was denounced by the Boston local of the National Federation of Postoffice clerks at its monthly meeting.

Am Looking for a Friend of Mine

JOSEPH B. DUJMOVICH
The last heard of him he was at Niagara Hotel, 530 1/2 Tusco St. E., Canton, Ohio.

Write to Paul Parlick, 240 West Hazard St., Summit Hill, Pa.

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ONE OF COOLIDGE'S "BEST PEOPLE" GOES DIPPY OVER GIRLS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Another eminent christian gentleman, of the type President Coolidge claims are the foundation of the republic, has become too religious, by following too closely the literal interpretation of the so-called holy bible. This gentleman's name is Wilson Johnson. He is 40 years old. He is also the superintendent of a children's orphanage in Brooklyn. Children without parents are placed in his care. He has spent his life openly and brazenly polluting their minds with baptist faith. Now he is held on \$10,000 bail for polluting their bodies. He is held on a charge of criminal assault against Elizabeth Sullivan, a little 6-year old girl. Five other girls between 12 and 15, inmates of the home, told stories of Johnson attacking them. We could not learn whether his ancestors were New England puritans or not.

Furriers to Hold Important Meeting Sunday, November 1

The progressive group in the Chicago Furriers' Local 45, have invited the whole membership of the local to hear their program and what the left wing stands for in the trade union movement as a whole. A meeting is to be held on Sunday, November 1, at 6:30 p. m., at Northwest Hall, 2403 North avenue, corner Western avenue, to which every furrier is invited, with no admission charged.

A fine musical program and recitations have been arranged by Brother Goldstein of Local 45, and the speakers will be Earl R. Browder, the well-known labor editor, and progressive members of Local 45. No member of the Furriers' Union should miss this important meeting. Remember the date and the place—Northwest Hall, November 1, 6:30 p. m.

Co-operatives Started by Lithuanian Workers

By W. STRYGAS
(Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—Organization of co-operatives has been started by Lithuanian workers, with one group in Chicago, "Zemdirbiai," meaning agriculture; and one in Rochester, N. Y., "Lithuanian Commune." One hundred members are wanted in each organization, or commune. The membership fee is \$500.

Those wanting to join are asked to communicate with the secretary, J. Grubas, 3116 South Halsted, Chicago. All money and checks should be addressed to the central bureau.

Striking Trainmen Stick in Maryland

HAGERSTOWN, Md., October 30.—(FP)—Striking engineers and firemen of the Western Maryland Railroad have been paid off here and in Cumberland, and not one of them asked for reinstatement as demanded by Pres. Byers of the company. They have settled down for a long contest of endurance with the road.

Build the DAILY WORKER

MOVES TO GET A PARDON FOR ANITA WHITNEY

Civil Liberties Union Cites Precedents

NEW YORK—(FP)—Gov. Friend W. Richardson of California was asked to pardon Charlotte Anita Whitney by the American Civil Liberties union immediately upon the U. S. supreme court decision that it had no jurisdiction in the case.

"The refusal of the supreme court to take jurisdiction is a blow to the advocates of free speech who looked to this case for a decision that would affect the criminal syndicalism and sedition laws of 35 states," the union comments. "This case revives the medieval doctrine of guilt by association. There were no other convictions of members of the Communist Labor party except in California, where the criminal syndicalism law has been used more vigorously and more frequently than in any other state."

Gov. Al Smith of New York and Gov. Len Small of Illinois pardoned all Communists convicted about the same time as Miss Whitney. Gov. Richardson is urged "as a matter of public policy that it is senseless at this late day, five years after the alleged offense, to lock up a woman against whom the only charge was her membership in what was properly supposed at the time to be a legal political organization," says the Civil Liberties union.

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More Phoney "Labor" Banks for Bay Cities

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—Within a few weeks San Francisco and Oakland will have branches of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers bank.

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ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG
The Marx-Engels Institute of Moscow.

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Class Divisions in America.

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TROTSKY BELIEVES BRITAIN IS HEADED TOWARD RED REVOLUTION

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Mitchell's Court Martial

The trial of Col. William Mitchell before a military court in Washington has far greater significance than establishing the fact whether Mitchell, in his attacks upon the army and navy, did or did not violate military discipline.

It cannot be separated from the frantic development of the military power of the United States. At a time when millions upon millions of dollars are being spent to build up every branch of the army and navy, when experiments are being conducted on land and sea, and in the air above and the depths below, when the United States army and navy operates in every part of the world, it is reasonable to expect bitter conflicts within the service. This is to be expected all the more at the present time as the technique of warfare is undergoing marked changes.

Mitchell, as an individual is just the ordinary, swaggering, bombastic, ignorant military bully, with an inordinate ambition for power and, like his type throughout the world, he loves the spotlight of publicity. Like all small calibre military puppets he imagines his particular branch of the service is more important than any other. His mentality and training fit him for the role he is now playing—that of publicity agent for the manufacturers of aircraft who want a large slice of the military appropriations fund for their own profit. With the backing of these "patriots for profit," Mitchell indulges in a series of sensational charges against the conduct of the army. Personally he wants a unified air service, independent of the army and navy, with his own clique of officers at the head of it. The manufacturers of aircraft also desire this separation.

In his campaign for a unified air service Mitchell is supported by that branch of the reptile press than is linked with the air-craft patriots, anxious to get a large slice of the military appropriations fund. The Hearst publications, in particular, endeavor to lionize this puppet.

On the other hand the publicity attendant upon the charges against the military machine have caused Wall Street, thru the White House, to act. An investigation independent of the army and navy was ordered by Coolidge. Since the armed forces of the United States exist for the specific purposes of defending the interests of finance capital at home and abroad it was but logical that the head of President Coolidge's committee should have been Dwight L. Morrow, a partner in the House of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Tho the manufacturers of air craft will strive to get a large juicy slice of the military appropriations melon, tho the arms and ammunition manufacturers will find military "authorities" to express in terms of exalted patriotism their special interests, tho the manufacturers of armor plate will prove that battleships are the backbone of national defense, the agents of the House of Morgan can be depended upon to formulate a program that will aim to make the military might of the United States formidable enuf to back with force of arms the economic power of Wall Street's billions.

And the military marionettes who stalk thru the newspaper columns in spectacular array and the special interests that back the various groups will be forced to yield to the desires of the House of Morgan, whose interests transcend any and all of them.

The working class will be expected supinely to submit to the dictatorship of the government at Washington, which is itself the mere executive committee of the capitalist class.

The Workers (Communist) Party, as the vanguard and defender of the interests of the working class, will wage a relentless campaign to unmask and discredit the whole military clique before the workers so that, altho the most ambitious plans may be perfected, the one essential element of all military ventures will be lacking—the human cannon fodder.

Can Debs Take a Revolutionary Stand?

Eugene V. Debs, who, at times during his thirty years of prominence in the labor movement, has shown flashes of revolutionary fervor is the sole stock-in-trade of the bankrupt socialist party. Debs and his past reputation constitute the sole support of that party. None of the prominent leaders of the socialists have any standing in the labor movement, so they must lean upon Debs.

But one cannot always live on the acts of the past. Debs has for a long time disgraced his previous record by meekly following the socialists into every treacherous path they found it most convenient to tread in the betrayal of the working class. He has had numerous chances to take a stand for the working class and against the socialist party traitors.

He now has another chance. This time he is confronted with the choice of supporting a working class candidate in the New York elections—Ben Gitlow—or remaining silent while the fakirs around Norman Thomas try to split the working class vote.

The executive committee of District No. 2, Workers (Communist) Party, has wired to Debs at his home in Terre Haute, Indiana, requesting him to use his influence to rally the workers in support of Gitlow, who is the only working class candidate, running on a working class ticket and whose name has arbitrarily been removed from the ballot by Tammany politicians.

The Communists have said to Debs: We have proposed a united labor ticket so that all workers may be combined in common campaign against capitalist oppression. We have gone to extent of expressing willingness to withdraw our ticket in favor of one common united labor ticket if socialist party will do likewise. The only way to strike a blow against arbitrary use of government against workers is by supporting candidacy of Gitlow. The workers of New York will judge your devotion to revolutionary principles by action you take.

There are but a few days left in which to respond to this appeal. Debs, who likes to talk much about universal brotherhood, justice, liberty and other shibboleths of a by-gone age, now has an opportunity to show whether he has a modicum of revolution in his make-up or whether he is just a sentimental religionist basking in the limelight while supporting the vilest elements of labor reaction in the country—the socialist party leaders.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

MOSCOW TOILERS PROTEST HORTHY WHITE TERROR

British Delegation Joins Protest

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—An immense meeting of the Hungarian and Russian workers took place in the hall of the Trade Union House on the initiative of the Moscow Trade Union Council as a protest against the persecution of the opposition in the Hungarian trade unions by the bureaucratic leaders and against the arrest of revolutionary workers and leaders of the Communist Party of Hungary, Rakosi, Weinberger, etc. The splendid hall was filled to overflowing, over 5,000 workers being present.

The presidium of the meeting consisted of leaders of the Russian trade union movement, one time leaders of the Hungarian trade unions and representatives from the Moscow factories.

The one time chairman of the National Metal Workers' Union of Hungary, Bajaki, spoke upon the present situation of the working class in Hungary, upon the criminal tactics of the Hungarian social democratic leaders in the trade unions, the mass expulsions, and the participation of the Hungarian social democracy in the police provocation, the arrest of Rakosi and the persecution of the leaders of the socialist workers party. In the meantime the chairman informed the meeting of the arrival of the British trade union leaders, Hicks and Citrine, who were greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

After speeches of protest by several workers, including a non-party Hungarian worker, Melnichansky, spoke in the name of the Moscow Trade Union Council. He pointed out that the Russian trade unions had never expelled the opportunists, but that the opportunist leaders had conducted a systematic campaign of expulsions against revolutionary workers.

Hicks took the floor amidst stormy applause. He condemned the action of the Hungarian trade union bureaucrats, of the Horthy regime and the whole terrorist system of capitalism and demanded a struggle against the persecutions and for the international unity of the working class.

After the speeches of the representatives of the Moscow shops and factories a resolution was adopted unanimously condemning the Horthy government and its tortures, and the social-democratic trade union bureaucracy. The resolution demanded the sending of a delegation from the Trade Union Council to Hungary to enquire into the situation, and plan measures against the persecutions. The meeting ended with cheers for the arrested working class leaders, Rakosi, Weinberger, etc., as the workers left the hall singing revolutionary songs.

Workers Invited to Attend Branches of the Chicago I. L. D.

The Chicago branches of the International Labor Defense are growing and active and invite every worker interested in defense and relief of class war prisoners to attend the following meetings where they are convenient to reach from the reader's neighborhood:

Saturday at 8 p. m., the Italian Branch No. 19 meets at 2423 West Harrison Street.

Sunday, Nov. 1, the Bulgarian Branch meets at 7 p. m. at 1717 West Congress Street.

Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 8 p. m., the South Side English Branch meets at 3201 South Wabash, and the "Tom Mooney" Branch meets the same night at 8 p. m. at 3115 West Roosevelt Road.

Thursday, Nov. 5, at 8 p. m., the Russian Branch meets at 1902 West Division Street.

Friday, Nov. 6, the South Slavic Branch meets at 1806 South Racine, at 8 p. m.

Paint Manufacturing Co. Head Arrested in Boozie Ring Quiz

That the government investigation of a \$9,000,000 beer syndicate with headquarters here has not faded the ring entirely was indicated when federal agents, prowling the railroad yards, found a car load of bottled beer from Scranton, Pa., being unloaded.

After following loads to a hotel and to a paint manufacturing company and causing the arrest of the managers of each on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law, the agents seized the rest of the carload, consisting of barrels of the bottled product.

Politicians Mixed Up
The district attorney's office, shutting down on publicity as to what it was doing was said to have been put in possession of the names of the "higher-ups" who, it was reported, have for three years been handling beer, alcohol and slot machines in Chicago under political and police protection. The operations of the ring is said to have netted the three leaders between \$200,000 and \$250,000 a month.

Another "Red Invasion" Is Nipped in the Bud by Argus Eyed Police

By WALLACE T. METCALF, Worker Correspondent.

FARRELL, Pa., Oct. 30.—Arrested again by the Farrell police for distributing alleged seditious literature amongst the Negro steel workers, Andy Kovacovich, one of the defendants in the Mercer county seditious trials of 1924, was held in jail for several days and fined \$25.00 and costs by Burgess Fish of Farrell. The capitalist press had visions of another big "red" uprising being staged by the Communists, and pictured worker Kovacovich as "King of the Reds."

Chief of Police Farrell, now promoted to county judge of Mercer county, led in the chase and again won additional credit for "having the countryside from another red invasion."

It is stated that Farrell pointed his trusty pistol at Kovacovich's face and "demanded" to know who this "other party" was who was in Farrell directing the "red invasion."

The workers in Farrell are much pleased with the Communist literature and the Negroes are finding out that the steel barons' press is handing them the same old line of "bunk" as of yore. The steel barons in Pennsylvania will have a very difficult task to stem the "red invasion."

Immediately after the red invasion, the K. K. K. burned a few crosses to let it be known "that law and order" still reigns in the land of steel and coal.

WHOLE FORCE OF HILLCREST MILL GOES ON STRIKE

Mill Strike Committee Is Organized

By ALBERT WEISBORD

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 30.—All of the workers of the Hillcrest Silk Co. of West New York, New Jersey are on strike against the attempts of the company to double the work and actually cut the pay at the same time.

The strike is a hundred per cent effective and is under the direction of the united front committee of textile workers thru its secretary, Albert Weisbord. A strong picket line has been established and it seems assured that no scab will dare to work in the place.

Workers' Demands

The workers are fighting for the following immediate demands:

1. No more than two looms under the same price conditions as before.
2. Ten per cent increase of wages for all night workers based on the day rate.
3. No more than two shifts in the mill.
4. One-quarter of a cent more per yard for every two picks more than 46 picks per inch of cloth.
5. Recognition of the mill workers' committee.

Organize Mill Committee

In a number of enthusiastic meetings the strikers have expressed their determination to fight until the last ditch for these demands. They have also expressed their determination to fight until the last ditch for these demands. They have also expressed that since they are now together that they remain organized under their own mill committee.

At their last meeting they decided to organize themselves into a mill workers' council called the Hillcrest Silk Mill Workers' Council.

Questions of permanent national organization will come up later. In the meantime the workers are behind the united front committee of textile workers.

Pittsburg, Attention!

Pittsburgers, come and enjoy the greatest costume carnival and dance that has ever been arranged in Pittsburg by the Progressive Women's Circle on Halloween, Saturday, Oct. 31, at 8 p. m. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

Dancing and a general good time is the special program for the evening along with plenty of refreshments. Four valuable prizes will be given away to the best costumes, including the most revolutionary. Everyone should come early and enjoy the whole evening and make sure to secure tickets in advance at the Workers party office, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa. Admission is 35 cents. Come and enjoy the whole evening.

More Arrests in Mail Theft

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—Other arrests may be made in connection with the sensational \$600,000 mail truck robbery, Oct. 8, it was indicated following the returning by the federal grand jury of two "John Doe" and two "Jane Doe" indictments.

In addition to these indictments a true bill was returned against Genevieve Berscher, alias Jennie Guerino, arrested in Chicago last week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dorothy Lee Tesclona. Mrs. Tesclona was originally indicted with the six men held here in connection with the gigantic mail theft. Bond of Mrs. Berscher was set at \$100,000.

SAXON WORKERS ASSIST REBELS OF OTHER LANDS

Show Solidarity with Chinese

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE, (Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany.—(By mail).—In little Saxony, which in 1923 held the attention of the revolutionary workers of the entire world, the spirit of international solidarity lives on in action to help rebel workers all over the world as well as in its own district. In fifty-five industrial cities and towns great meetings were held to raise money to aid the Chinese workers.

Class Solidarity Felt

In addition and at the same time this single section of the International Workers' Aid carried on many other activities, 53 mass meetings and 12 lantern-slide lectures to spread the truth about Soviet Russia and particularly the British trade union report, 30 concerts and 12 dramatic programs to raise money for strike relief.

The largest single campaign was on behalf of the striking building trades workers who for months waged a bitter struggle thruout Germany only to have it end in a compromise two weeks ago. During the fight, however, in Leipzig alone over 25,000 pounds of bread were distributed, in three days of special stress 2,500 food packages were given out, while 100 workers in direct need were maintained for an extended period during the struggle. Since the young are always the severest sufferers under privation special attention was given to the children of the strikers, 150 being harbored by other workers' families in Leipzig, 70 in Chemnitz, and similar groups in smaller centers. During the school vacation 70 Leipzig strikers' children were given free vacations among the comrades in Wendisch-Luppa, and 20 from Chemnitz were cared for at Freital.

Wherever an industrial conflict raged and the workers asked the co-operation of the I. W. A. immediate action was taken. Thus with 50 "disciplined" wage slaves of the glass factories of Bischofswerda, and likewise with the locked-out textile workers of Limbach and Falkenau were supplied with food packets and 43 children from the latter town, being cared for in Chemnitz and Limbach. The Saxons children who returned from vacations among I. W. A. members in Holland and France have done so man service in spreading the spirit of internationalism among the younger generation, telling of the comradeship of French and Dutch workers whom they had met were enemies.

United Front on I. W. A.

These were some of the interesting facts brot out in the state conference of the International Workers' Aid recently held in Chemnitz. There were 80 delegates representing 12 subdistricts of 59 city organizations containing over two thousand individual members, and 145 organizational affiliations (factory councils, co-operatives, unions, sport clubs etc.) with about 50,000 total membership. Labor reactionaries of various stripes had tried for a time to destroy the non-partisan character of the organization. Here Communist and social-democrat mingle on free terms with syndicalist and non-partyite. It was shown that fully 65% of the individual membership is not affiliated with the Communist Party, and in the organizations the situation is the same. But in this proletarian active relief work there is absolute unity of effort and anyone who attacks it is shown up as an agent of the capitalists. The splendid record of everyday activity and thoroughly democratic control have convinced all of Saxony's workers of the sincerity, effectiveness and necessity of this united front fighting relief organization.

The delegates were all of solid proletarian stock and went at their business with cheerful determination. After a few words in English as greeting from the American workers, a detailed report on the world and domestic political situation and the work of the I. W. A. was delivered by William Muenzenberg, I. W. A. international secretary.

Wobly in R. T. U. I.

After the meeting a one-time American "wobly" came up to ask about certain well known figures in the I. W. W. of his day—Ettor, Giovanitti, Gurley-Plynn and Haywood. He was astounded at the tactics of the "injunctions" and gloried in the creation of the "Committee for R. T. U. I. Affiliation." The armed struggles of 1918 and 1923 shoulder to shoulder with the Communists in the very forefront of the fight had drawn him into the ranks of the party and he left with the wish that a similar experience might be granted his American comrades, and with similar result.

Following the reports the conference took up a detailed discussion of past work and new tasks. A hopeful militant spirit pervaded the whole delegation and its 1,000 visitors, and outside on the streets a parade of "Black-White-Red" patriots gave point to the statement that the war was still on in full force.

Cigar Workers Urged to Resist Wage Cuts; to Mobilize Sunday

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—In order to decide on immediate action to resist wage cuts, Amalgamated Tobacco Workers, Local New York, summoned all cigar workers, organized or unorganized, to a mass meeting at 1 p. m. Sunday, Nov. 1, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Prominent workers in the trade are in charge of the meeting.

Leaflets have been distributed pointing out reductions in wages already put into effect and the need of the workers in the tobacco industry to follow the example of their union brothers in Tampa, Florida and in Cuba. In both these places, tobacco workers recently fought for and received substantial increases.

Due to the fact that the tobacco trade is busy and there are not enough workers to supply the needs, the Amalgamated emphasizes the importance of demanding better conditions now.

Painters' Hazards

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Hazards of building trades occupations were illustrated when a blow torch ignited paraffine and set two painters' clothes aflame while they were on the scaffolding of the tenth floor of the Emigrant Savings Bank on Reade street. The men shot down the scaffolding rope, one falling the last twenty feet. Both are in a hospital.

WORKERS STORM BRITISH COURT AT RED TRIAL

Saklatvala Leads Rush Thru Police Line

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—So apprehensive is the British government of the British workers' resentment at the persecution of the Communist leaders recently put on trial in the Bow street police station, that since last Friday's demonstration by crowds of workers in front of the station, police guards has been posted in all directions, as far as half a mile from the court, to ward off marching workers' parading to the scene of trial.

In spite of this, crowds gathered in dribbles and stormed the police cordon at the doors, led by Shapurji Saklatvala, member of parliament, whom Secretary Kellogg recently barred from entering the United States. Some workers fought their way past the guards and succeeded in entering the courtroom, among them Saklatvala.

When that argument begins at lunch time in your shop tomorrow—show them what the DAILY WORKER says about it.

Why D'ya Think He's Running?



It's to Save the Daily Worker!

THE little guy above, waving his life preserver in the air, is quite evidently running for all his legs are worth. In fact, he's running for his life!

The life of this breezy young militant and of all the "live wire" picture people in the pages of the DAILY WORKER, depends upon saving the DAILY WORKER—and they aren't wasting any time about it between gaps.

Of course, the "fat boys" that Gropper draws are not getting thin worrying over the prospect of losing their worst enemy. Along with O'Zim's capitalist hogs, the "poor fish," shades of Sammy Gompers as drawn by Bob Minor, and all Fred Ellis' imperialist monsters—they are belching sighs of relief at The DAILY WORKER's plight. If they could come to life after The DAILY WORKER went out of existence, they would undoubtedly caper on its coffin.

But not a cartoon for workers, not a Communist picture, not a revolutionary design—would have a shadow of a chance to get into a newspaper if The DAILY WORKER is lost to labor. Capitalist newspapers don't print labor cartoons. They don't show the Chinese giant of labor lighting the fire-cracker of revolution; the brawny I. W. W. tying up all the ships of the sea with his single rope of international solidarity; Bill Green cracking his whip around the legs of the delegates at the A. F. of L. convention circus.

It's hard to imagine what life would be like without The DAILY

WORKER. But the picture, people can't imagine it at all. It's unthinkable. And so they are running their legs off to save it.

And DAILY WORKER readers are having a hard time to keep up with them. Friday, only \$244.95 was added to The DAILY WORKER rescue fund. Of this, \$100.00 came from the Bulgarian branch of the Workers' Party, Madison, Ill., and \$50.00 from the Swedish branch of Rockford, Ill. To these two branches, The DAILY WORKER is indebted for the paper to print today's issue—three huge rolls at \$50.00 each.

Others who donated are as follows:

Chas. Reubel, St. Clairsville, O.	\$ 2.00
English Br., W. P., Milwaukee, Wis.	7.00
Slovak Workers' Society, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
A. Lang, Chicago	2.00
H. Stomberg, McKeesport, Pa.	5.00
South Slavic Br., W. P., Brownsville, Pa.	15.00
Russian Br., W. P., Lawrence, Mass.	5.00
German Stock and Death Benefit Ass'n, Detroit, Mich. (collected by Chris Bernert)	35.45
Albert Stoll, Eng. Br., W. P., Detroit, Mich.	1.00
J. Budnich and J. Werolowski, thru Eng. W. P., Detroit	2.00
M. Nagine, Winchester, N. H.	2.00
Jewish Br., W. P., Hartford, Conn.	12.50

Total today \$ 244.95
Previously reported 16,124.68

Total to date \$16,369.63

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1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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